

REMARKS

The above amendment and these remarks are in response to the Office Action, designated non-final, of Examiner Charles A. Bieneman, dated 27 Jun 2003.

Claims 1, and 3-11 are in the case, none having been allowed.

Drawings

The Examiner indicates that the drawings filed on 27 Dec 1999 are accepted.

However, applicants' records show that the drawings submitted at that time were informal, and that formal drawings have not previously been submitted. Consequently, applicants provide herewith a set of formal drawings for entry in the case subject to the approval of the Examiner.

Claim Objections

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, and 11 have been objected to for various informalities. Applicants have canceled claim 2 and

amended the other claims to correct the noted informalities.

35 U.S.C. 112

Claims 1-4 and 10-11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Referring to Figure 1 of applicants specification, the invention provides a method for displaying a site view (102, 104) by organizing a site (101) as a collection (106) of topical content areas, each area (in 106) containing a list of content items (in 106) that a user can link to (arrow from 109 to 106) for display (as 102 or 104) using views (109, 110, which are indexes on 106); providing a site view (102, 104) as a category oriented view; and responsive to a user request for display of site view (102, 104), executing an agent (108) to obtain and display (at 102, 104) to the user the latest content (from 106, as indexed by 109, 110). Further, the site view includes a site map (102) and a table of contents (104), the site map (102) being a high level category oriented view (built off, say, 109), and the table of contents (104) being a more detailed hierarchical view (built off, say, 110), getting to a lower level of content items (from 106).

When an item is authored for the TOC 104, the system (in this case, Domino) places the item in view, say, 109. As users access the TOC page 104, this view 109 is read and displayed dynamically as TOC 104 with the new, updated content 106 indexed by view 109.

The is described in applicants specification at page 1, lines 6-8, page 5, line 8 to page 6, line 4, and page 10, lines 3-11.

With respect to the recitation in claims 1, 3, 4, 10, 11 of "the latest content", applicants have amended the claims to clarify that what is meant is the most current content of the content database.

Applicants have canceled claim 2.

35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1-5 and 9-11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over Jones et al., U.S. Patent 6,199,098B1.

Applicants have amended these claims to recite the site navigation view. A site navigation view is a Domino view

109 that describe the main content areas 106, and such Domino views 109 are indexes on content areas that are architected to be dynamically updated to reflect changes to the content area.

Jones et al. pertains to the expandable nature of a site map or table of contents (TOC), but not to the content of the map or the TOC itself. Thus, Jones et al. teaches:

"The present invention provides a method and apparatus for navigating through electronically store information using an expandable, hierarchical index or TOC...."

[Col. 3, lines 18-21.]

"The end-user can continue to incrementally expand and/or contract the hierarchical display of the table of contents." [Col. 5, lines 8-9.]

The reference at Col. 5, line 54 to "currently desired display state" relates to the state of expansion or contraction of the hierarchical structure, and not to the content of the map or TOC itself. Unlike a Domino view on a content database, which view in Domino is automatically updated with changes to the database (content area), Jones

et al. uses static HTML files that have to be modified to be included in a map or TOC, and are not dynamically updated to reflect changes to a content area.

Applicants request that amended claims 1-5 and 9-11 be allowed.

35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 6-8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Jones, et al. in view of Kerry A. Lehto, et al., *Introducing Microsoft FrontPage97* (Microsoft Press: 1997), 144-158.

Claims 6-8 have also been amended to distinguish Jones, et al., as discussed above, and Lehto, as discussed below.

The Kerry Lehto book references relates to FrontPage. Though not described in the portion cited, FrontPage has procedures called WebBots, which are actions to do something or create something. In the case of the Table of Contents (TOC) WebBot, this bot will 'rebuild' the site's TOC based on any new content by crawling the site to determine what pages are new or deleted and update a static HTML page.

"The TOC WebBot will automatically crawl through your web's pages and collect and display a table of contents on the main page. The default sets the WebBot to update your TOC whenever you open and save the main page. But you can check the box to Recompute table of contents when any other page is edited; however this means more processing time. If your site is large, updating the TOC for every edit is probably not worthwhile." [Accessed on or before 8/22/2003 at (<http://www.katsueydesignworks.com/fptips2.htm>)].

In contrast, applicants use and claim the use of an index (the site navigation view) to the content pages rather than the pages themselves (as in FrontPage). In applicant's case, the update action for a large site will not increase in performance because of this index.

Applicant requests that claims 6-8 be allowed.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applicants urge that the above amendments be entered and the case passed to issue with claims 1, and 3-11.

If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephone conversation with applicant(s) attorney could possibly facilitate prosecution of the case, he may be reached at the number noted below.

Sincerely,

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By



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